

## BATTLE MUST BE FOUGHT TO PASS TORREON

Decisive Engagement Expected on March Toward Capital of Mexico

TROOPS DEPART BUT OROZCO STAYS BACK

Madero's Dilemma is Termed not So Real as it Appears Upon the Surface

EL PASO, March 8.—The inability of the Mexican government to check the growth of the revolution in the northern states is more apparent than real, according to some of the best informed Mexicans here. They declare Orozco will have to fight to a decisive battle in the neighborhood of Torreon within the next week or so. Friends of the Madero administration admit the desertion of federal soldiers to Orozco is the serious feature of the situation. The federal soldier is paid a peso, equal to about fifty cents. His brother in the rebel ranks gets double the sum and prospect of loot. Inasmuch as most of them do not know what the fight is about, the opportunities offered by the rebels have a potent appeal to the loyal troops from the capital being led by a martinet of the Diaz school, General Blanquet, who is relied upon by Madero to maintain discipline. If there is a man in Mexico who can control the soldiers it is declared that Blanquet is that man.

When the opposing forces meet, Orozco will be confronted with artillery much superior to his own. Blanquet is said to be supplied plentifully with rapid fire and field pieces while at present the rebels have but two rapid fire guns and two antiquated muzzle loading field pieces. General Rojas commanding the Juarez garrison was in a merry mood tonight over the possession of two hundred rifles with ammunition. The arms were addressed to the Madero Lumber company and were for the use of the Americans there should they be called upon to defend themselves of their property. United States troops allowed the consignment to pass and Rojas immediately commandeered it.

The train from Chihuahua tonight brought a hundred passengers, half being Americans.

Orozco Stays Behind. A special from Chihuahua to the Herald states that Generals Salazar and Campa, with the vanguard of the rebel army left for the south at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Orozco had five trains in readiness and said 1500 men would go south. Orozco himself will remain in Chihuahua for the present. Rebels in Juarez today succeeded in getting over the line 100,000 rounds of ammunition and several cases of arms and a machine gun barrel, which was held up last night by Americans. It was stated today that the breach lock of the big gun at Chihuahua which was sent to Juarez for repairs was stolen by the Maderistas, thus making ineffective Orozco's biggest gun.

Lieutenant Benjamin Field, who with a squad of soldiers crossed into Juarez by mistake was tried by court martial at Fort Bliss today. The findings will be made public from Washington.

Freight service on the Mexican Central was resumed today between Juarez and Chihuahua under supervision of the rebels.

ONLY 800 DEPART.

Force of 1000 Remains at Chihuahua Awaiting Equipment from Juarez.

CHIHUAHUA, March 8.—The vanguard of the insurrecto army mobilized here departed for the south on two trains today. It was the real beginning of the campaign to take the City of Mexico, although the immediate destination of the column is said to be Jimenez, about half way to Torreon. Six bridges must be repaired between here and Jimenez and it is thought the trip will require at least two days. About 800 were in the detachment which leaves a thousand here but Orozco states that recruits are joining in crowds. During the next week he says 2000 additional will be entrained for Jimenez. Messengers from the camp of Gen. Villa, the federal commander, brought word that 200 of the latter's men wished to join the rebels.

A force sent in search of Villa has not encountered him. Jose De La Luz Soto who was head of the federal command at Parral is now openly a rebel. He sent a message to Orozco today stating he heard Villa was approaching Parral but the rebel garrison was equal to the task of repulsing him.

Orozco is awaiting the arrival of rifles and ammunition from Juarez to equip recruits. He declared in an interview that nothing but the resignation could now stop war. "He must follow Diaz," he said.

## A FASHIONABLE CHRISTENING.

By John T. McCutcheon.

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## QUOTES WILSON AGAINST SELF

Lodge Tells Princeton Students Initiative and Referendum are Subversive

WHAT WILSON SAID

PRINCETON, N. J., March 8.—Senator H. C. Lodge, of Massachusetts, tonight addressed the students of Princeton on the "initiative referendum and recall." The senator denounced all three as impracticable, and subversive of the fundamental ideas of representative government. "It is true," he said, "that votes are the means by which we obtain the expression of popular will, but it does not follow that the majority always expresses the popular will. Many times there is not a majority of voters that vote, and many times not half a vote, so in a majority of those cases it is not an expression of popular will. Besides, the number who can force an initiative, referendum or recall is but a small minority of all voters."

The senator quoted from the writings of Governor Woodrow Wilson, that "the use of the initiative, referendum and recall is a virtual abandonment of the principle of popular representation." Under such a system, Lodge said, representative government and liberty fade away altogether, and the executive becomes all powerful.

SHOTS FORMER PARTNER

Miner Formerly of Butte Then Ends His Own Life

GOLDFIELD, Nev., March 8.—Fred Burnham, recently of Butte, shot and probably fatally wounded P. H. Lavelle, a miner with whom he was formerly in partnership at Butte, and then shot and killed himself today. Lavelle has a wife and three children.

## CHAMP TO OPEN HIS CAMPAIGN

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Speaker Clark left today for Frankfort, Ky., where he will make one of his set speeches in his campaign for the presidential nomination before the Kentucky legislature. Representative Ollie James, of Kentucky, will preside over the house during the speaker's absence.

## FREE RAW WOOL IS DEMOCRATIC PROGRAM

House Demands Bill Shall Be Submitted to the Next Caucus

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Free raw wool is to follow free sugar it was reported today as the program of the house democrats. Although Chairman Underwood of the ways and means committee has been for a downward revision of the bill, such as was passed and vetoed last summer, it is declared that the majority of the democrats on the committee insist that a free raw wool bill be submitted to the caucus and the indications are that such a bill will be ratified. With fifty three million of revenue which will be lost from the sugar, provided for by the proposed excise tax, the democrats are free to provide a duty on raw silk and rubber for the twenty millions estimated loss by placing raw wool on the free list.

LUNCH WITH KAISER

Goethals and William Will Also Discuss the Big Panama Ditch

BERLIN, Ger., March 7.—Emperor William, who is known to be intensely interested in the Panama canal, has invited Lieutenant-Colonel Goethals, chief engineer of the work, to luncheon, on March 10. The emperor is known to hold opinions different from those of Americans regarding a sea level canal as opposed to a lock system, and also believes the Panama locks inadequate for the passage of battleships. His opinion is said to be based on reports of German engineers. Col. Goethals is now in Germany inspecting the Kiel and Dresden canals. After the luncheon with the emperor, he will sail for home.

GAS PLANT DESTROYED.

TONOPAH, Nev., March 8.—Spontaneous combustion today caused the destruction of the plant of the Nevada Gas company by fire. The loss was \$25,000.

## TAFT DEFENDS JUDICIARY IN INDEPENDENCE

In Language Stronger Than Heretofore He Insists Propaganda is of No Merit

PLAN REACTIONARY NOT PROGRESSIVE

Laws not Court, Juries and not Judges Underlying Causes of Discontent

TOLEDO, Ohio, March 8.—President Taft, in his address here tonight on the "Judiciary and Progress," declared the proposal for the recall of judges by the people to be utterly without merit or utility, and instead of being progressive is reactionary. The president made no direct reference to Roosevelt, or his speech before the Ohio constitutional convention. "In the past few years," he said, "we have heard much about the recall of judges and the changing of the judicial system generally. If we would properly consider these proposals and stand on safe, solid ground, we must re-examine the fundamental principles of stable, popular government. The history of the world seems to show our form of government as more satisfactory and more enduring than any other. The judiciary must enforce law as they find it upon the statute books. As between individual and state, powerful and weak, anciently, socially and politically, courts must hold an even hand, giving judgment without fear or favor. I concede the system of our laws is not so good as it should be or so good as it could be made. I have been preaching for the reform of the laws for years especially in the enforcement of the criminal law. Defects of our judiciary have not been in the corruption of judges but in the procedure and helplessness of judges in jury cases to assist in reaching the right conclusions. "Popular impulse has been to take power from the judges and give it to the jury and this has not been for the public good in enforcement of the criminal law. But these humdrum defects are not of so spectacular a character as to call for remedial legislation. They propose to remedy all of these fancied judicial wrongs by one of two ways either by recall of judicial decisions or by the recall of judges themselves. "I am already provided. We have already a law of impeachment but it is said this is too cumbersome. Then amend it. Create a tribunal for the removal of judges for cause. Give them an opportunity to be heard by an impartial board, but do not create a system by which in the heat of the moment, defeated litigants are to decide without further hearing of knowledge whether the judge who decided against them is to continue in office. "I am already provided. We have already a law of impeachment but it is said this is too cumbersome. Then amend it. Create a tribunal for the removal of judges for cause. Give them an opportunity to be heard by an impartial board, but do not create a system by which in the heat of the moment, defeated litigants are to decide without further hearing of knowledge whether the judge who decided against them is to continue in office."

Speaks of Treaties.

Going outside of his prepared speech Taft told of his disappointments at the senate's amendment of the proposed arbitration treaties with Britain and France. "The senate's action makes it doubtful whether the treaties will be accepted by the countries with which they are designed to deal and also makes it doubtful whether the chief executive of this country should proceed with them. "The whole subject will probably have to be gone over again, I am not discouraged. I am merely disappointed. I believe the people were in favor of ratifying these treaties as they were. War is a horrible method of settling controversies that the people want none of if they can help it. Taft's appearance at the coliseum was attended by prolonged cheering and he waving of a myriad of small flags. Crowds were turned away for the lack of seats. "Many Speeches, Many Subjects. After a day spent for the most part on the rear platform of his private car, President Taft concluded his brief campaign through eastern and northern Ohio tonight by a speech at the coliseum. On the way north from Pittsburgh to Toledo the president made more than a dozen speeches. Although most of the day the rain or snow was falling the Ohioans turned out in good numbers to hear the president. He spoke on all sorts of subjects—prosperity, peace, tariff, business, farming and conservation. Twice he referred to the refusal of the senate yesterday to ratify as framed the arbitration treaties. "I have not given up, but am going to rely on the people to help me," he said to Tiffin. "Reception Not Hearty. Reaching Toledo late in the afternoon, driving from the station to the commercial club over muddy streets between sidewalks lined with people. His reception was not so cordial as at other towns but there was enough cheering to cause Secretary Hilse and other Ohio politicians who traveled with him to say they were well pleased. Leaving Toledo late tonight the president is due in Chicago early tomorrow for a two day's stay."

## ONLY PRETENSE IS HIS OFFICE

Assembly to Rule South and Yuan to be Viceroy of North is Plan

PEKING IS UNSETTLED

PEKING, March 9.—It is evident today that the Nanking republic assembly and president Yuan Shi Kai have not yet reached a complete agreement. A so-called coalition may therefore be directed, but it is understood Yuan will take the oath tomorrow. It is expected the Nanking assembly will conduct the government of the south and leave Yuan as a sort of president-viceroy of the north. Whether Yuan will agree to a scheme involving the continuance of the capital at Nanking is questionable. Order in Peking seemingly depends upon the caprice of the soldiery. The old style troops who displaced the modern military after the mutiny declared for Prince Ching the former premier, who sent to each of their camps a gift of four thousand taels. Storekeepers in the unlooted sections are subscribing heavily for protection. The Manchus soldiers, who practically closed themselves within the walls of the imperial city during the mutiny, now let their queues hang instead of rolling them under their caps, while the queueless are now apprehensive for their safety. American missionary doctors at Peking report that during the recent rioting, soldiers who had been convalescing of wounds received in the fighting around Hankow, voluntarily protected not only missionary property, but the homes of Christian converts.

AGED SWINDLER CONVICTED

Former Head of Distilling Company Duplicated Receipts.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 8.—George T. Gambrell, aged 70, former president of the Roxbury Distilling company, was found guilty today of obtaining money under false pretenses. He is charged with having duplicated warehouse receipts for whiskey, by which he obtained more than \$30,000.

COPPER MARKET SOFTENS.

NEW YORK, March 8.—Standard copper weak spot until July 14.37-14.50. London weak; Spot 64 pounds 14 s 9 d; futures 65 pounds 14 s 9 d. Arrivals New York 1935 tons. Custom house returns show exports 5576 tons thus for this month. Lake 14 3/4; Electro 14 5/8; Casting 14 1/8.

## LAFOLLETTE WILL LOOK INTO RECORD OF COL. ROOSEVELT

Personal Attacks Will Be Avoided but He will Investigate

HAS RIGHT TO KNOW

MADISON, March 8.—Senator La Follette broke silence today on the presidential candidacy of Roosevelt by a declaration in which he said that "in the presence of a great problem, personal attacks on candidates should have no place." The senator indicated, however, that he would subject Roosevelt's public record to close scrutiny. La Follette's statement began by quoting a New York dispatch to the Washington Post, dated February 26, which declared the senator would soon make an attack on Roosevelt, showing that representations had been made to him by friends of the Colonel to the effect that La Follette was his ideal man to make the fight against Taft.

What Concerns Public

The statement then says: "It is not a matter of great importance to the public why I became a candidate. The issue in this campaign is the right of the individual, the farmer, the worker, of every man who pays tribute, to free himself by law from the unjust exactions of the tariff, railroads, trusts, the money power controlling capital and credit every form of special privilege. In the presence of these great problems, personal attacks upon candidates should have no place, but to determine the fitness of a candidate to perform a particular service, the public has the right to require that candidate to state each problem and offer his solution to that problem. "The public has the further right to know what a candidate has actually done toward solving the problem, whether his course of action on the whole gives assurance of profound conviction and judgment, whether he is best equipped by patient investigation and practical experience to deal with these problems constructively in the public interest. "It will therefore be necessary during this campaign, to discuss the records of the candidates as well as the remedies proposed by them to correct the existing social and political evils. But such discussions cannot be distorted into an attack upon a candidate."

## NAKED LIGHTS CAUSE OF DEATH OF SEVEN

Eleven are Rescued Uninjured from Canadian Disaster

MERRITT, B. C., March 8.—Of the twenty men in a mine of the Dinmohvale Collieries company when a gas explosion occurred yesterday, seven were killed, two injured and eleven rescued uninjured. All of the entombed men were brought out. Some escapes were remarkable, the shock of the explosion blowing all off their feet. Protective apparatus was used by the rescuers, who brought out five bodies, but were unable to reach the bodies of the other two. The explosion was caused by men working with naked lights.

## SENATORS CONFIRM AND THEN RESCIND

Peculiar Action is Taken Relative to Pitney for the Bench

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The senate today confirmed the nomination of Mahlon Pitney, chancellor of the state of New Jersey, to succeed the late Justice Harlan on the supreme bench, and then set aside its action for further consideration because of the opposition to Pitney which developed in executive session. The decision was sufficient to arouse the friends of Pitney and make some of them apprehensive, in the belief that he may be rejected. His sponsors, however, expressed the belief that he will be confirmed soon. The rescinding of the confirmation was done at the instance of Senator Bacon, who suggested the confirmation be held up until Senator Culberson was present. The latter has been inquiring into the decision of Pitney, and came into the chamber a moment afterward and joined the debate. Culberson called attention to Pitney's decision in what is known as the "glass bottle blowers" case. Both Senators Briggs and Martin, of New Jersey, spoke in behalf of Pitney. Shively, of Indiana, and other senators said they wanted to know more about Pitney's decision. His nomination may come up again tomorrow.

IS ALLEY CHAMPION.

CHICAGO, March 8.—W. E. Elwert of Toledo took the individual championship of the American Bowling congress today with 664. Chas. Thies of Toledo was second with 659.

## CONGRATULATE EXPLORER ON ACHIEVEMENT

That Amundsen Reached Goal is Generally Accepted by All Nations

SPENT FOR DAYS IN CLOSE PROXIMITY

Funds are Now Being Raised for Visit to North Pole by Norwegian

CHRISTIANA, March 8.—When a telegram, announcing he had attained the south pole, to King Haakon yesterday, his majesty was attending the maneuvers at Sandviken, the King read the dispatch and addressed one to Amundsen at Hobart saying: "I thank you for the information. The Queen and I beg to send you and all aboard the Fram our most cordial congratulations on the occasion of your results which is so satisfactory to all of us. (Signed) Haakon."

This is all the correspondence that has passed between the King and Amundsen.

King George of Great Britain and Frederick of Denmark, telegraphed their congratulations to King Haakon and many scientific educational commercial associations throughout the country cabled congratulations to Amundsen today.

Professor Hendrick Mohn, famous meteorologist, in an interview, pointed out the importance of the fact discovered by Amundsen's message that the explorer passed four days in close proximity to the pole. Mohn thought this indicated that Amundsen took observations all around, thereby fixing the geographical point of the pole with scientific exactness.

A national subscription has been opened for funds to finance Amundsen's proposed expedition to the north pole.

ENGLAND DISAPPOINTED

LONDON, March 8.—While there was later disappointment everywhere from the fact that Captain Scott has yet to report his quest of the south pole, there is nothing but praise for the achievement of Captain Amundsen in locating the southern axis of the earth. Not even an inkling of the present whereabouts of Scott or his steamer Terra Nova, has reached London, but the Englishman's agent at New Zealand is of the opinion that he is still engaged in exploring and scientific work and that he will probably not be heard from for several weeks. That Amundsen reached the pole and planted the Norwegian colors there is confirmed today by dispatches sent by him to Christiania. One was addressed to King Haakon. It contains are unknown, but another said: "Pole reached, fourteenth to seventeenth of December."

The royal geographical society of Great Britain accept unqualifiedly the statements that Amundsen had gained the pole and that he was the first man to do so. Still Have Hopes. Local geographers say that both Amundsen and Scott might have been within a mile of each other at the earth's axis and yet not know of the presence of one another. When Amundsen was asked by a newspaper correspondent at Hobart today when Scott reached the pole the correspondent said the explorer declined to answer the question yes or no. Englishmen have not given up hope that Scott was also successful and will hold to their belief until he reports.

When the Fram came to anchor at Hobart, Amundsen was the only member of the expedition that came ashore and none were permitted to board the vessel. Amundsen was taciturn. Shackleton is Generous. Lieutenant E. H. Shackleton, the "farthest south" man before Amundsen, says that when the Norwegian's record arrives there will be no need for professional men to work out his observations except for the purpose of making minor corrections. "Amundsen has defined the limits of the great ice barrier, a secret until now held from man," he added. "His work was pure science and not to be so extensive as Scott's but his geographical work is undoubtedly of equal importance."

Discussing the chances of their meeting, he said: "Under the circumstances the two parties would never be in touch with each other. If Scott reached the pole before December 14, and two or three miles separated the parties then England can claim the prize."

CABINET RESIGNS

BUDAPEST, March 7.—The Hungarian cabinet resigned today, because of a clash with the Austrian government over the authority to call out the reserve army.

ZINC PRICE IS UP.

JOPLIN, March 8.—Because of bad weather and curtailed production the price of zinc ore went up today to \$54.50 a ton for sixty per cent stuff, which is within \$2.50 of the highest price ever paid. Many mines are shut down because of the heavy snow.